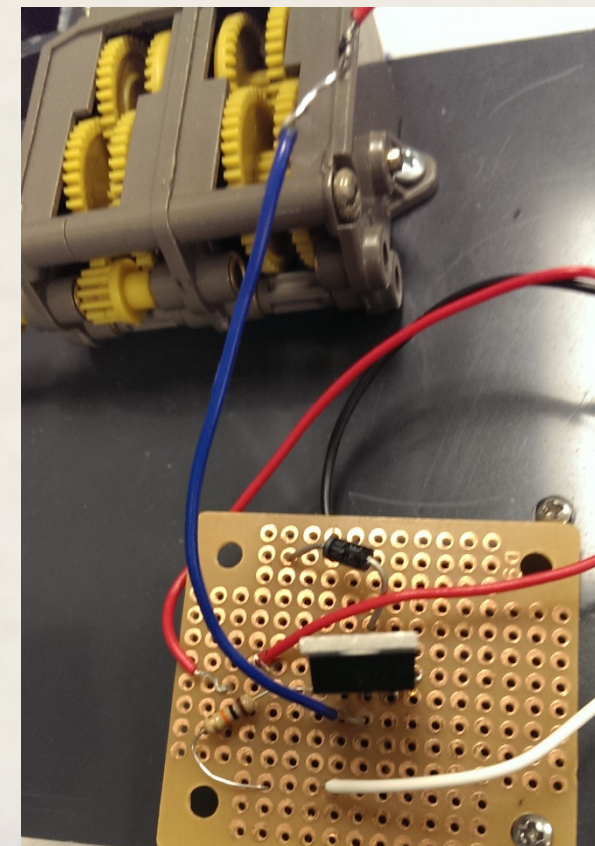


Urban Search & Rescue Robot (USRR)

Electrical Engineering

Third Motor Circuit:

This circuit uses 3 main components: 1N4001 Diode, TIP121 NPN Transistor, 10k Ohm Resistor, and the motor. The purpose of this circuit is to drive the third motor and deploy the cube using the drop off mechanism employed on our robot. The resistor is used to limit current flow to the Arduino Digital output pin so it doesn't burn out.



Sensors:

Infrared Sensor:

An electronic instrument that is used to sense certain characteristics of its surroundings by either emitting and/or detecting infrared radiation.



Proximity Sensor:

A sensor able to detect the presence of nearby objects without any physical contact. Often emits an electromagnetic field and looks for changes in the field or return signal.



PIC Board-

- Arduino UNO
- A/D terminals
- Motor/Battery/Software terminals
- Programmable LED's



Mechanical Engineering

Design Matrix

Urban Search and Rescue Project Alternative Design Matrix									
All Combinations of Design Parameters comprising Conceptual Designs									
		Ramp Inclined Plane	Conveyor belt	Arm & Funnel	Arm & Funnel	Arm & Funnel	Arm & Funnel	Arm & Funnel	Arm & Funnel
Lowering Mechanism		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Drop Cube within range		Difficult	Difficult	Difficult	Difficult	Difficult	Difficult	Difficult	Difficult
Acceptance Criteria (as many as team likes)	Weight (by % of Acceptance Criteria (apply last))	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)	Weighted Score (Max 10)
Aesthetics	15%	7	1.05	9	1.35	8	1.20	8	1.20
Accuracy	25%	7	1.75	7	1.75	9	2.25	7	1.75
Efficiency	25%	8	2.00	8	2.00	9	2.25	6	1.50
Weight(Light)	15%	7	1.05	7	1.05	8	1.20	8	1.20
Complexity	20%	6	1.20	9	1.80	9	1.80	8	1.60
Total Percentage = 100%		7.05		7.95		8.70		7.25	

Abstract

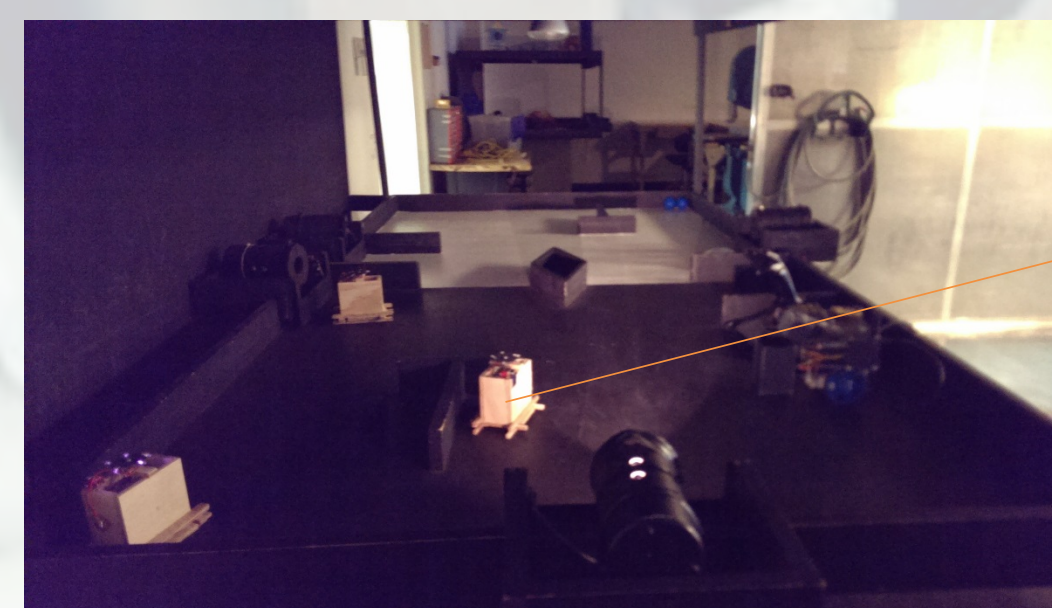
A rescue robot is a robot that has been designed for the purpose of aiding rescue workers. Common situations that employ rescue robots are mining accidents, urban disasters, hostage situations, and explosions. The benefits of rescue robots to these operations include reduced personnel requirements, reduced fatigue, and access to otherwise unreachable areas. This particular urban search and rescue robot (USRR) had one specific purpose, to rescue in the most efficient possible. For a burning building, a small robot is required to get to a trapped human, which is represented by an infrared light. Once the human is found, a health package or medicine is dropped off to assist them.

The goal was to construct an urban search and rescue robot capable of dropping a cube 12 inches from an infrared beacon while avoiding obstacles in its path and adapt to a dynamic environment. The robot had to utilize various pieces of equipment to accomplish its task. Such equipment included various sensors to detect distance and light and a drop-off mechanism consisting of an arm and funnel. Other than rescue operations, this project demonstrated that such a design has great potential for applications in space as well. Some include creating a marker on different planets for future explorers.

Objectives

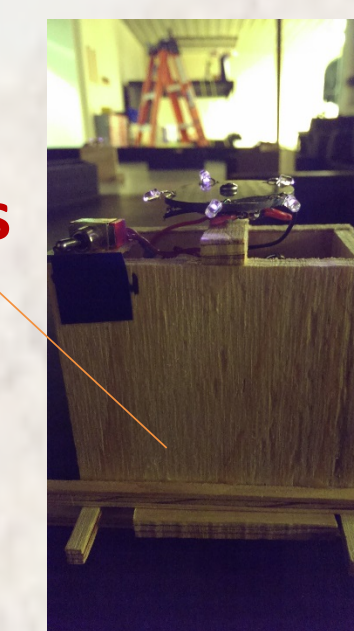
- Control USRR robot using a Joystick
- Use an Infrared sensor to detect infrared light towers
- Use a proximity sensor to measure distance between USRR and tower
- Create an effective and efficient drop-off mechanism or a package release

The Arena



Specifications:

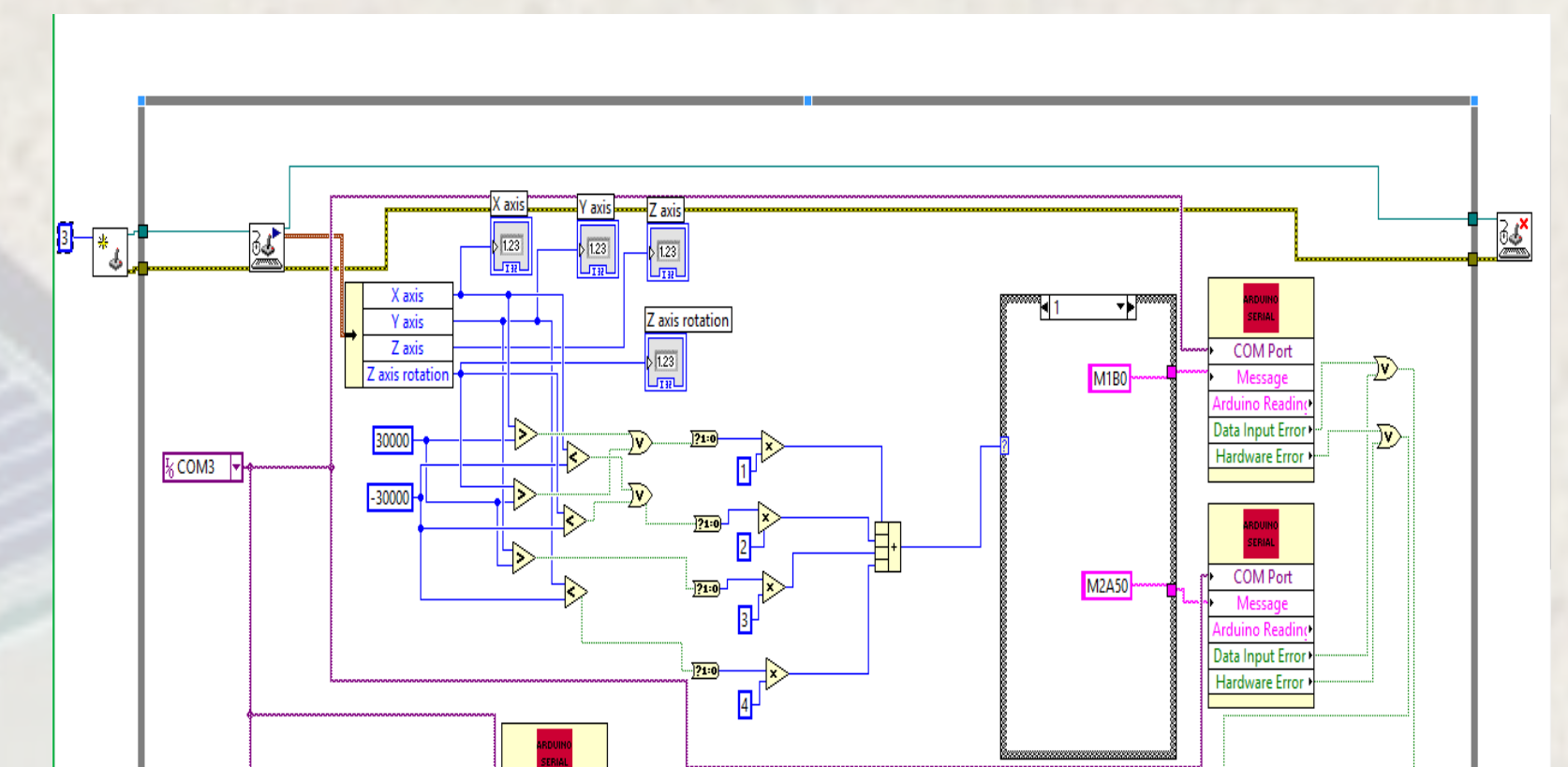
- 3 Infrared Light towers
- Multiple obstacles



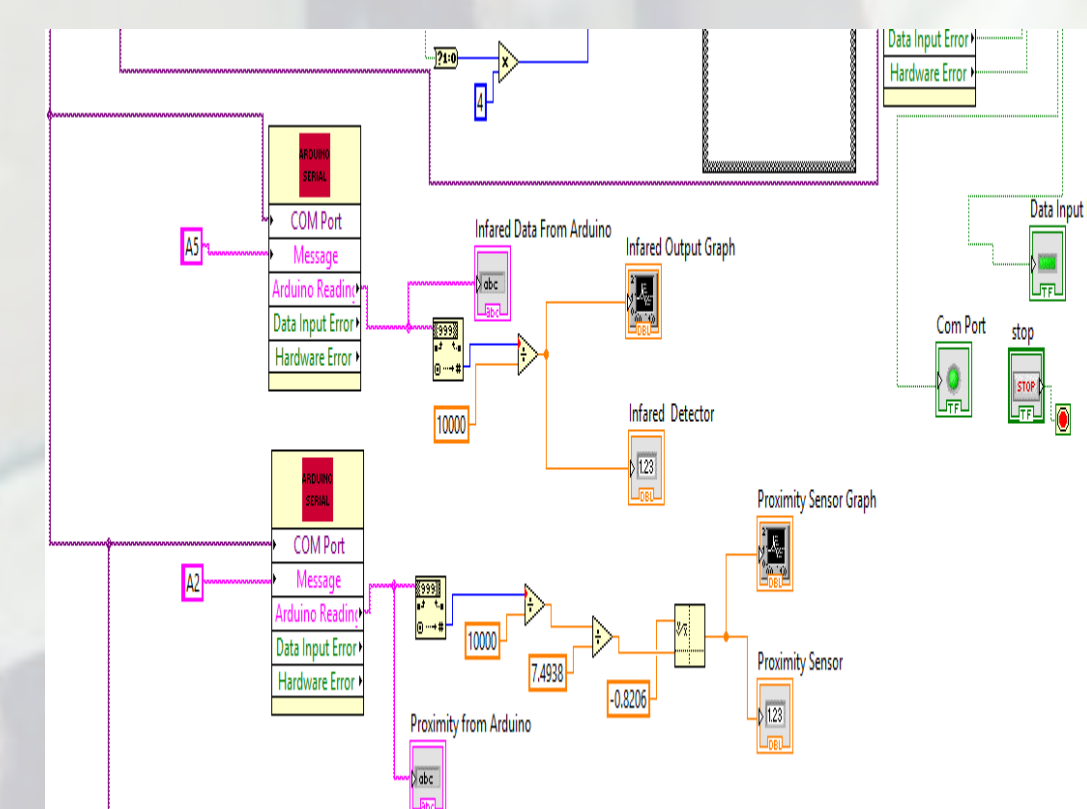
Software Engineering

The software used to allow the USRR to successfully compete its mission is National Instruments LabView 2011. This is an highly productive development environment for creating custom applications that interact with real-world data or signals in fields such as science and engineering. Below are images of the main block diagram which consists of the code for the movement, sensor data, and package release. The front panel is the output of the program for user interface.

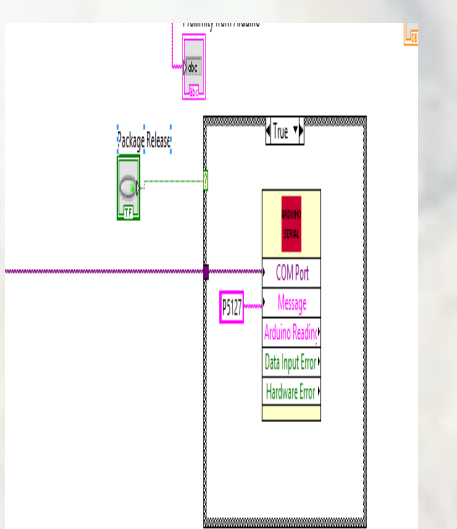
Movement



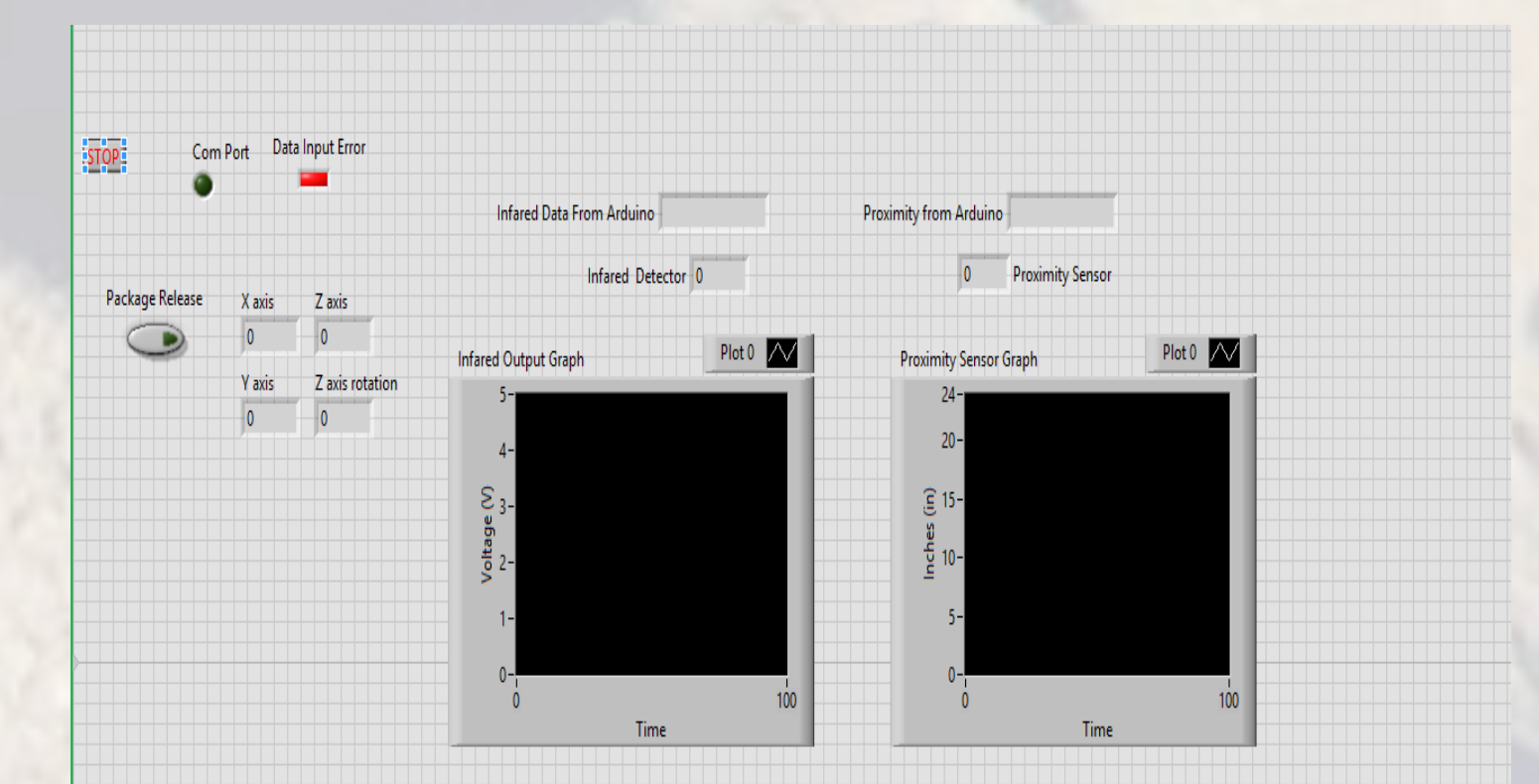
Sensor Data Acquisition



Package Release



Front Panel (Output)



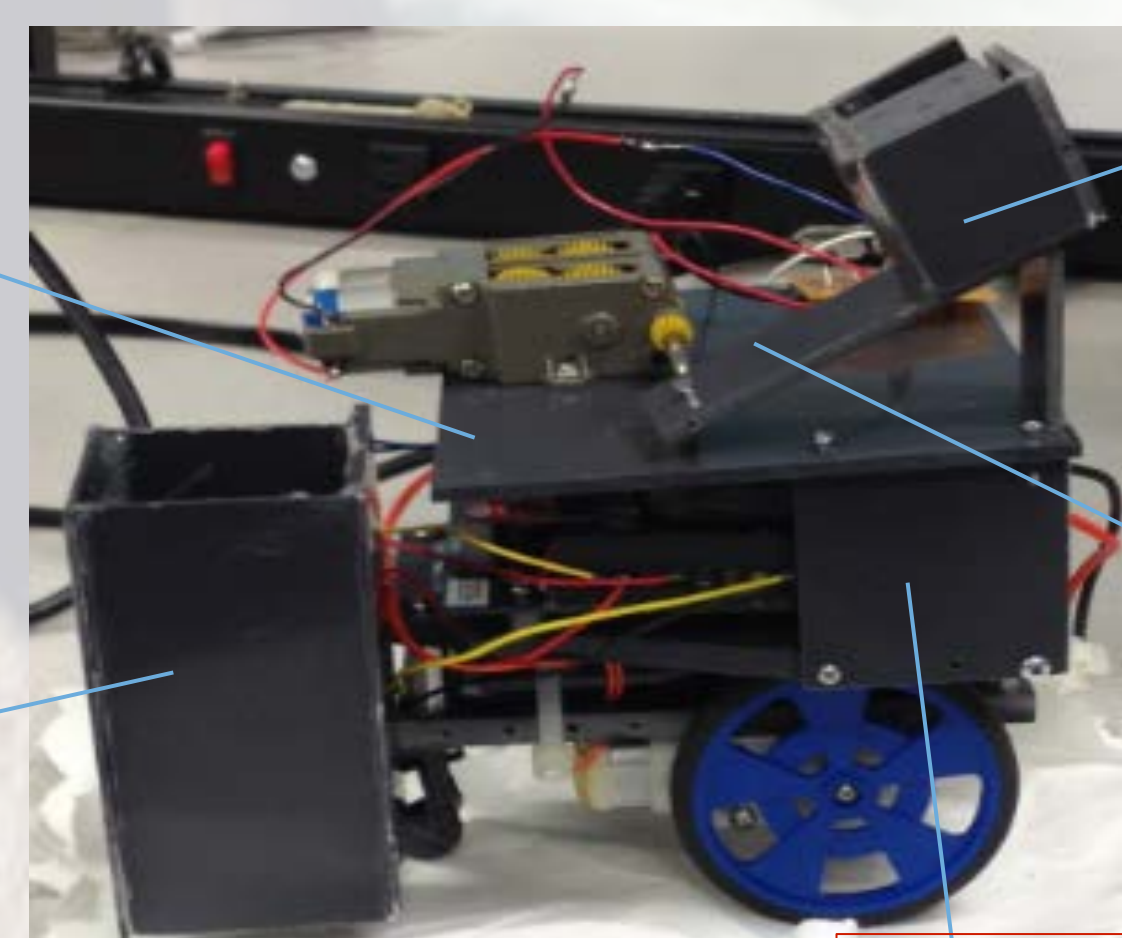
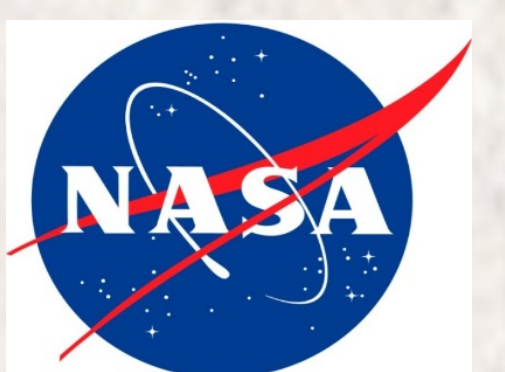
Acknowledgements

Sponsors:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)
NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS)
NASA New York City Research Initiative (NYCRI)
Stevens Institute of Technology (SIT)

Contributors:

Prof. Joseph Miles
Dean Siva Thangam
Vivek Jain HSS
Pranav Subramanian HSS



Cube Holder

- Dimensions: 1.2" square
- Provides a foundation for the drop-off mechanism

Arm

- Dimensions: 3" long by 1" wide
- Connected to motor via shaft to allow arm to be turned

Support

- Dimensions: 2" by 2"
- Provides foundation for base

Base

- Dimensions: 3" by 4.5"
- Provides a foundation for the drop-off mechanism

Funnel

- Dimensions: 2" by 3" long
- Positioned close to ground so cube doesn't bounce around and lands in exact spot